IT WILL LAST FOR MONTHS

Tariff Delate Which Begins Today Will Be Lengthy.

M'MILLIN WILL LEAD THE DEMOCRATS

When This Discussion is Concluded Mr Bryan's Measure Against the Domestic Production of Binder Twine Will Be Immediately Considered.

Washington Bureau of the Bee, 513 Fourteenth Street, Washington, D. C., March 8.

Congressman McMillin of Tennessee, who, In consequence of Mr. Springer's illness and continued absence from the house, will be the democratic leader in the tariff dispute which begins tomorrow, said today that his speech on the wool bill would probably occupy an hour and a half. He will be followed by Mr. Dingley of Maine for the republicans. These two members will control the time and allotment of speakers. There threatens to be a deluge of tariff speeches, for both McMillin and Dingley say that they have been overgun by ambitious members, anxious for an opportunity to air their tariff views. The outloon is that these speeches will continue for nearly two months, for besides the set speeches to be delivered there will be numberless amendments, all of which involve speeches. After the wool bill is disposed of Mr. Bryan's free binding twine will be as exhaustively discussed, and that will be forlowed by the free lumber bill.

They Want Deep Water.

Today Representatives Pickler and Jolly appeared before the river and harbor committee and advocated a liberal appropriation for the upper Missouri river. Colonel Jolly said just as soon as there is an established channel made by the government, with any certainty of its continuance and maintenance, line of boats would be established between Bismarck and Sioux City and that the people of Charles Mix county will put on one boa of Charles Mix county will put on one boat by themselves just as soon as they can get water enough. He added that no railroad had been built in that vicinity for years and that Chamberlain, Yankton and Pierre are the only places on the Missouri having rail-road connections. South Dakota's congress-men are very hopeful that there will be some-thing done in the river and harbor bill to-ward giving them the improvements they asked for today.

asked for today.

The members of the house from Iowa as well as most of those from all the northwest-ern states, including Nebraska, have joined in a circular letter to the chairman on rivers and harbors urging the advisability of appropriating money for the deep water channel between Lakes Superior and Huron and the port of Buffalo. This circular is the result of the opposition manifested on the part of one or two members from Michigan who com to believe that the shallow channel would injure the benefits of towns in Michi gan in which they reside.

Nebraska's Washington Colony. The Nebraska State Republican association

here held a rousing meeting in the Grand Army of the Republic ball last night. Officers for the ensuing year: John Hyde president; J. M. Hyatt, vice president Frank I. Israel, secretary; E. C. Brown, financial secretary; T. W. F. Williams, treasurer, and W. T. Hastings, sergeant-at arms. Several new members enrolled. A the first Monday in April, when Senators Paddock and Manderson will speak. This club will be an important factor in the com-ing campaign in Nebraska.

Opposed By the South.

For two days the senate has been debating the Paddock pure food bill. There seems great opposition to the measure from the democratic side, particularly from the cotton states. The estensible ground of opposition is state rights; that the police power and quarantine is reserved to the states and that this inspection bill infringes this right. The real ground is opposition to the anti-adulter-ation law, which may restrict the use of cotton seed oil as an adulterant. Senator Paddock has surprised even his friends by his versatility and ablitty in running debate and his perfect familiarity with the law and the history of all anti-adulteration legis-

The oatmeal, cotton, coke and other suburoan milling interests at Kearney have asked for a mounted carrier to deliver the mails to their institutions, a request which has once been denied but will again be re-peated to the department by Scrator Mander-

Thomas H. Brown, superintendent of the public building at Sioux Falls and a prominent citizen of that city was on the floor of the bouse today and was introduced to Messrs. Reed and Crisp by Representative Pickler. He leaves for his home tomorro Complaints have been made frequently of late concerning the star service between Sloux City and Moville, Ia., and m order that there may be no further necessity for dissatisfaction with the railroads, the postmaster general has sent to the postmasters at those two points requesting that a schedulo be made out which will correct the trouble. A. S. Garretson of Sloux City, who has been spanding some time on business in New York, writes that he expects to reach home

on Thursday next.

Howard S. Baker and wife of Sioux City, who are stopping at the Arington, took in the sights at the capital today.

Next Saturday has been set apart for culo-

gies on the late Congressman George R. Gamble of South Dakota. On that day Messrs. Pickler and Jolly of that state, Johnson of North Dakota, Bryan of Nebraska, Lind of Minnesota and Perkins of Iowa will pay tributes to the dead statesman.

Senator Paddock proposed as a greendment. Senator Paddock proposed an amendment

to a regular appropriation increasing the prosecutes Indian claims, to \$5,000. General Colby of Beatrice occupies that position at

Senator Sanders of Montana and Repre sentative Clark of Wyoming appeared before a house committee today and opposed vigor-ously the bill granting a right of way to the Montana Mineral Railway company to enter the Yellowstone National park a few miles, so as to reach Cook City. There are two measures on this subject before the com-mittee, one throwing open railroad privileges about Cook City by segregating that part of the park to the public domain. The com-mittee is almost solidly opposed to this bill, so that if the bill opposed by Messrs. San-ders and Clark is defeated, no railroad can get into the National park by act of this con

as follows: Dr. H. J. Maynard, at Chev-onne, Wyo,; Drs. G. S. Brown and L. J. Stoan, at Greeiey, Neb., and Dr. L. B. Smith, at Fremont, Neb.

J. R. Cowell was today appointed postmas-ter at Bryantsburgh, Buchanan, county, Ia., vice A. Johnson resigned.

Martin Stuke of Iowa is at the Riggs.

Assistant Secretary Croupse has gone New York on business connected with the barge office, to be absent a week.

In the timber culture contest of Franklin A. Hubbard against William McConnell from Grand Island, Assistant Secretary Chandler today concurred in the decision below heading McConnells and the decision below heading the decision below he low, holding McConnell's entry for cancella

The assistant secretary of the interior has affirmed the decision of the commissioner in the case of Thomas Sparks to make home

stead of a school section in the Blackfoot, Idaho, district, rejecting his application. John Gibson of lowa is at the St. James. J. B. Carter of Cedar Rapids is at the

Hon. George J. Cannon of Salt Lake is Western Pensions

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.— | Special Telegram to THE BEE. | — The following list of

pensions granted is reported by Tuz Bzz and Examiner Bureau of Claims:

Nebraska: Original—John Holcomb, Ezra
W. Borders, Thomas Neison, Charles E.
Burke, Joseph M. Catheart, Georges S. Dyer,
Edward Donovan, William H. Cross, Hans
Bruer, John Sostans, Amaziah Templeton,
Jacob Boap, Isaac N. Bryan, Alvin P. Bodwell, George C. Vance, Wilber Cannon,
Additional—Taylor Adams, Ira B. Sawyer,
Thomas C. Rester, Albert Carpenter, Edward F. B. Cheever, Henry Nagle, Merrit
M. Catlin, Reissne—Karl Krieble, Origisal, widows, etc.—Rebecca E. Fairman,
Adaline L. Cheever, Margaret Houghton, Examiner Bureau of Claims:

Agnos Hurd, Matilda A. Karnes, minors of William B. Stout. Iowa: Original—Peter Tharnish, Henry

Jowa: Original—Peter Tharnish, Henry W. Darling, William Waliace Barber, Francis T. Philibrook, Alonzo Bartlett, Charles A. Davis, William T. Figg, Aaron Wilkin Roberts, James S. Baird, William Robertson, Anderson C. Hopkins, Irvin A. Dockstader, Henry Kabley, Jacob Bach, Charles D. Breckenriuge, Oliver Jeffreys, Alexander Barnett, Albert DeLong, Albert H. Moore, Samuel Berry, James McCardle, William McCan, Abner Robinson, George A. Waters, Francis D. Smith, Oliver S. McCoy, Phineas Smith, Additional—John f. Godle, Joseph Smith. Additional—John L. Goole, Joseph D. Calhoun. Supplemental—William H. Davenport. Reissue—Adam Vance, Roland Aubrey, Edward T. Wiley. Original widow -Eliza C. Ives.

Western Patents. Washington, D. C., March 8.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The following list of patents granted is reported by THE BEE and Examiner Bureau of Claims:

Olynthus G. Alderman, Grinnell, Ia., assignor of one-half to H. D. Reeve, Des Moines, Ia., giove fastening; Ario Davos, Des Moines, Ia., assignor to Dexter Folder company, Fulton, N. Y., gripper for printing presses; Talbot C. Dexter, Des Moines, Ia. presses: Talbot C. Dexter, Des Moines, Ia., automatic counter and alarm; Edward Ely, Codar Rapids, Ia., dental plugger; John T. Headerson and C. M. Lund, Council Bluffs, Ia., a decoy duck; George H. Johnson, Jamaica, Ia., end gate; Isaac Jones, Knoxville, Ia. ditching plow, George A. Lowry, Des Moines, Ia., assignor by Mesne, assignments to Warder, Bushnell & Glossner company, Springfield, O., and Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine company, Hoosac Falls, N. Y.; nippers; Harrison H. McElhinney, Nebraska City, Neb., flower pot; Charles H. Oxley, Norfolk, Neb., hydraulic drill; Erik Paulson, Larchwood, Ia., plow shovel; John N. Reimers and W. M. Schneckioth, Calumet, Ia., corn harvestor; George Siebens, assignor of one-third to the Peck Manufacturing company, Storm Lake, Ia., well driving machine;

Dr. Birney cures catarrn. BEE bldg SOUTH OMAHA.

pany, Storm Lake, Ia., well driving machine Joseph T. Tremble, White Wood, S. D. file; Charles W. Walker, Strang, Neb., type

Hammond Packing Company Plans, A party of the officials of the George H Hammond Packing company were in the city yesterday. They comprised Directors George H. Hotchkiss of New York and C. E. Chapman of Boston, together with J. D. Standish, secretary and treasurer of the company, and L. A. Davis, supervising architect. Their visit was mainly for the purpose of deciding on the details of their contemplated improvements, which are now assured. They expressed themselves as highly pleased with the success of their South Omaha interests and equally gratified with the prospect of additional prosperity in the future.
"You may be assured," said Mr. Standish,

"that if we did not have a great deal of confidence in the future of South Omaha as a nacking point we would not be here for the purpose of planning the best method to in vest a large additional capital in our plant Our business here has increased at a rate which we think warrants us in an additional investment, and we are looking over the ground with that end in view. It is most likely that the details of the projected improvements will be decided on any further than they have already been published until Mr. Comstock, the president of the company, returns from Europe. We expect him back in about ten days and he will probably come direct to South Omaha.

"We are fully decided as to the wisdom of company that the property of the company of the compa

enlarging the plant. It is only a question now of details, which will be fully decided on when Mr. Comstock arrives. After that work will be begun at once and the new buildings completed as rapidly as possible."
Mr. Davis will begin work upon the plans today and will probably be here most of the time until the improvements are completed.

Notes and Personals. Henry Sautter went to Madison yesterday. C. H. Post of York was in the city yester

James Taylor of Eikhorn was in town yes terday.

E. M. Williams of Lincoln is the guest of J. M. Wright. E. E. Dunmire of Swift & Co. has returned rom Chicago.

David Anderson left last evening for Bianchard, Ia. Mr. and Mrs. H. McCauley left yesterday for Los Angeles, Cal.
A. L. Maione of Des Moines, In., is the

guest of C. L. Pilcher. James Gleason, a vagrant, was given ten days in jail by Judge King yesterday. Born-A boy to Mr. and Mrs. Thoms Donovan, Twenty-fifth and Q streets.

The Bachelor's club met last night and de-cided not to give another ball until after Lent.

J. H. Van Dusen left vesterday on a business trip to Schuyler and other points in Nebraska. O. P. Garrick, of the Cudahy force, left

last night for St. Joseph, Mo., where he wil visit his brother. The Board of Education will meet in special session this evening to consider the school bond question

About half a dozen persons attended the ndependent meeting at Justice Hedge's ofice last night. Mrs. Sarah King, who has been the guest of her son, Scott King, for some time, left for

iome vesterday. The Baptist social in the Eggers block last night was a pleasant affair notwithstanding a small attendance.

Captain J. E. Hart of the government inspection department is at work again after

J. C. Howe, B. F. Carpenter, A. J. Sweeny, Phil Moore and E. S. Harrel are newly elected members of the Live Stock exchange. Jack Munroe, chief hog inspector at the stock yards, was receiving the congratula-tions of his friends yesterday over the advent of an eleven pound boy. H. P. Chesley, general manager of the

Sioux City, Ia., stock yards, was in the city yesterday. He was accompanied by Mr. Mahoney, one of the directors of the com-Mayor Sloane has instructed Chief of Police Brennan to have the mud cleaned off Twenty-fourth street today: A dose of the same prescription would not be amiss on N

street A. Meyermax, a butcher at Swift & Co.'s A. Steyermax, a outcomer at Switt & Co.'s, crushed the middle finger on his right hand yesterday afternoon. Dr. Kirkpatrick amputated the finger and the patient will be all right again in a week or two.

The paving between the motor tracks on Twenty-fourth street is sinking in places. A sewer runs under that part of the pavement and it is presumed that the loose dirt was not packed hard enough around the pipe. It is expected that the resolutions provid-ing for additional electric lights and water hydrants which passed the city council Mon-day night will be vetoed by the mayor. The funds are already overdrawn in both depart

W. M. Kelly, a stock yards employe, was painfully injured yesterday afternoon. A base of hay fell off from a load and knocked him against the corner of a freight car. red a severe contusion of the right arm

and side. "Judge" L. A. Davis arrived in the city yesterday and will go to work at once to per-fect the plans for the Hammond company's new buildings. Mr. Davis is well known in South Omaha, where his friends are pleased to see him back.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Gibson and son Newell of Sheybogan, Wis. are the guests of their son and brother, L. C. Gibson of this city. Mr. Gibson, sr. expects to make his home in this city and invest considerable capital in South Ornals or the considerable capital in South Omaha mud.

A fire alarm was turned in from box 12 a Twenty-fourth and N streets at 9 o'clock last night. The fire was in the frame dwelling back of the Stockman building occupied by L. A. Branard. It was soon extinguished L. A. Bramard. with a trifling damage.

Dewitt's Sarsaparitla cleanses the blood.

He's in Jail Now.

Ed A. Koen failed to find bondsmen to ake the place of Elsasser and Donnelly, who declined to continue on his bond and he was turned over to the sheriff until bondsmen could be found. Koen spent Monday and fuesday nights in the Dongias county jail.

Caligraph operators are convinced that life too short to write with the pen.

FRAUDULENT ON ITS FACE

Governor Boyd's Opinion of the Interstate Commerce Law's Operations.

WHAT OTHER NEBRASKANS THINK OF IT

'ractical Hinstrations of Its Unjust Effects Given by Men Who Are on the Inside-Statement of a Union Pacific Officer.

The Chicago Tribune is seeking informa ion throughout the west as to the practical success or faiture of the interstate commerce aw. The Tribune undertook a special investigation of the western railway situation. Its representatives were sent through Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Minnesota, The question was looked into from every point of riew. Both shippers and railway men were seen. State officials and members of the state railway commission were interviewed. Bankers, merchants and others interested in the commerce of the country and in the effect of railway management were talked with.

To do this work it was necessary in many cases to conceal the fact that the men carrying on the investigation were in any way connected with a newspaper. Shippers were extremely cautious about even making s complaint that they thought by any chance might reach the ears of railway officials. They knew from bitter experience what it meant to incur the enmity of the men in the management of railway property.

Questions They Asked.

The following questions were propounded: Is the interstate law a success or a failure! Is the broad underlying principle on which that law is founded-equality for all shippers-recognized in the commercial business of the country!

Can the obscure shipper send his single car of freight at the same rate that the large shipper-with relations of close familiarity with railroad interests-is able to send his hundred cars; or is there still a system of favors and discrimination which is building up a few powerful interests and communities and strangling all weak competitors? Is such discrimination extended from in-

dividuals to communities, and are certain favored localities being built up while other localities with as good or better natural advantages and lacking only the advantage of arbitrary corporation favor being left behind

n a hopeless race? Have railroad managers entered into partnership with large shippers, with the result that the commercial field in certain directions is absolutely in control of those men who are so favored with freight facilities and the profits of the business absorbed in this partnership existing between shippers and railroad managers!

Below The Bas reproduces some interviews with western men on this interesting subject:

Governor Boyd on Railroad Regulation

Governor Boyd of Nebraska takes a posi-tion in opposition to the very principles upon which the interstate commerce law is based He seems to believe that the business of common carriers is little different from any other commercial undertaking, and that these common carriers have full right to do a wholesale business at wholesale rates. In his words, "The man who ships 100 cars a day should have a better rate than the man who ships only one."

"The interstate commerce law is a fraud "The interstate commerce law is a fraud and an imposition," said Governor Boyd. "It works for the benefit of the roads and not for the people. I believe that many of the large shippers are getting rebates. In fact I know they are. This law ought 4to be wiped off the statute books.

"At present rates are 10 to 15 per cent higher than they ought to be in Nebraska, Roads are making large interest on their investments. The year before they did not

vestments. The year before they did not make so much. Then we had a drought; now with the business resulting from the present immense crops they are certainly making a large return on the amount invested. I am in a delicate position. I vetoed the bill a year ago known as the Newberry bill. That provided for a reduction of 30 to 70 per cent in local freight tariff. It was too much. It amounted to confiscation. I should have approved a reasonable bill. My party stands pledged to pass a maximum rate bill. What the legislature wanted was a griovance and not a remedy. Such a re-duction as was then proposed would be unjust. Had I been allowed to remain in office I should have called the legislature together to consider this railroad question. As it is, I have not made up my mind whether it would be better to do so now or not. If the legislature is called for a special session, I shall embrace in my call a reasonable rate

How it Affects Omaha,

"I do not think the interstate commerce law is a good measure. It has not helped the people; it has not accomplished the purpose for which it was enacted. Now it is the few who get the rebates; before it was the many. Under the way of doing business which all of the roads have adopted since the law went into effect, one man controls the entire grain business of each big road.

"Some people say we are not interested in local rates, that it is only through rates we want to look after. We are more interested in local rates than you may think. The live stock business is an important industry. There are large packing houses at Omaha. I was the pioneer packer there myself and have packed 150,000 hogs a year. From a station in Nebraska less than 100 miles from Omaha the carload rate to Chicago is \$75 a car. The rate on that same car from Omaha to Chicago would be \$35 a car. It costs \$30 for the first 100 miles and \$45 for the next 500 miles, or \$30 for the first 100 miles, \$0 for cach 100 miles after that. There is where Nebraska is losary. ing. We want to pack hogs in Omaha and those rates are an injustice.

"It is a dangerous thing, however, for a legislature to undertake to regulate rates. A man who can make a traffic sheet is worth a good many thousand dollars a year. Legis-lators do not know much about traffic sheets. The bill which I vetoed contained 412 pages and covered every imaginable kind of chandise. It was altogether too voluminous. If I were going to make a maximum rate bili to reduce the rates in this state I would simply take the tariff on the classifications as it stands now and cut down the tariff 10 or 15 per cent. That is the simplest way to do it.

"I do not believe in the interstate com-

merce law; it is not right that any one in business in Omaha, say, who is shipping forty or fifty carloads a day, should have to pay as much as the man shipping one car load. It is not so in other lines of business. think the man who ships 100 cars a day should have a better rate than the man who ships only one."

Law is a Diabolical Outrage.

"I will tell you what I think of the interstate commerce law on condition that you do not print my name in connection with the interview," said a high official of the Union Pacific at Omaha. "The interstate com-merce law is a diabolical outrage; the long and short haul idea is wrong in principle. It may do for some eastern states, but it works great injury to the western states. It has taken the snap and incertive to a vigorous and progressive policy out of railroad man-

"In this matter of Alma grain rates which the state commission has spoken about, we take the stand that it is a dissimilar circumstance, and we will face the courts on that ground if we ever have to. It is a dissimi-lar circumstance, because the B. & M. road runs through Alma directly to Denver. That carries grain from that point, and we must meet its competition or lose all the business. That we consider creates a dissinilar direcumstance, and so we had the grain in getting it to Denver through points where the rate is higher than we charge for the Alma grain. Occur rates in this state are fixed by longitudinal belts. This makes distance north and south from east and west trunk lines cut little or no figure. As an illustration, we have 700 noiles ure. As an illustration, we have 700 miles of road north and south from Denver that all take the same rate. A good many towns that are on branches north or south of the main line are practically brought down to the main line because the same rate is made to the end of the branch as to the point on the main line from where the branch starts. "You can find plenty of violations of the

long and short haul clause nearer home than this. There is not a road running into St.

Paul from Chicago but what is ignoring that section of the law. Faw people understand what a complicated thing rate making is You begin a rate up in Manitoba and the effect of it does not stop until you reach the Gulf of Mexico."

Long and Short Haul Violations, "Our state local rates were established in 1888," said W. A. Dilion of the Nebraska Board of Railway Commissioners. "They are a great deal higher than the lown rates, higher than the rates in Kansas, and some higher than in Dakota, but the maximum rates as then established by the board are only used by the railroad companies to protect our home merchants. You can ship

tect our home merchants. You can ship from Omaha to Beatrice, for instance, at rates from 25 to 30 per cent lower than the maximum rates fixed by the board. Some towns like Omaha, Lincoln and Nebraska City and other distributing points, have special distributive rates.
"There are localities that need protection.

that must be guarded from cities outside the state to give our home merchants opportunity to trade. Such a case as that is at Nor folk. The rate between Norfolk and Sioux City is held fully up to the limit of the maximum fixed by the board. The roads give it that limit for the purpose of protecting Omaha merchants, who are 180 miles away from Norfolk, against the Sioux City merchants, who are not suppose of protecting thanks who are not suppose of protecting thanks who are not suppose of protecting thanks who are not suppose of protecting the normal suppose of protecting the normal suppose of the normal sup chants, who are only seventy-six miles away. The rates from Omaha are the same as from Sloux City. "An instance of the violation of the inter-

state commerce law in this state is on grain rates on the Union Pacific from Holstein, Oldiand, Minden, Wilcox, Alma and other cities to Denver. The circumstances are those: The Union Pacific has a branch line from Fairfield to Alma. To ship to Denver they have not to baul the cars east and then north to Grand Island, where the main line is touched, and then west to Denver. The rates from Alma, Hoistein and a number of other places to Denver are 20 cents. They baul this grain right through Hastings, Grand Island and other towns, from which they charge 25 cents, clearly a greater charge for a less distance in the same direction and over the same track.

Another Case of Sugar Rate.

"The sugar rates in this state are as bad as the much-contested rates in Kansus. The rate from San Francisco to Omaha 13 65 cents. If the shipment comes over the Union Pacific it passes through the town of Grand Island, but if it is stopped there the rate is 95 cents; that is, equal to the through rate plus the local rate from the Missouri river back to Grand Island. This is an infernal outrage, There is a similar condition as to the rate on rice, canned goods, and I think fruit.

"I have no doubt that some of the large grain shippers in this state are getting inside rates. I know of shipments that have been made which would have netted a loss of 3 cents a bushel if the regular tariff rates had been paid. This is not an advantage to the country. While it is possible that the man who has a cut rate may today pay the farmer a little more for his grain than he could otherwise get, it will all end in the farmer being worse off than he is now. I do not beheve it is right for any one man or any one city to have an unfair advantage. Some of the farmers who thought they were getting more by selling to shippers who have inside arrangements with the roads contracted to deliver grain within a certain time; they found that the influence of the big shippers with the roads was such that the tracks were filled with loaded cars, and the farmer was unable to make the delivery on time and he was charged so much a'day for the delay."

Railroad Men and Shippers. Harris Bros. is a firm who are doing a great amount of business along the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy lines. They have a headquarters at Lincoln, Neb., and Burlington, la., and Fred Harris is the resident partner at Lincoln. The firm has ninety alexators along the Euripean lines at the resident partner at the Euripean lines at the Partners along the Euripean lines. elevators along the Burlington lines, a big elevator at Lincoln and a 600,000 bushel ele-vator at Burlington, Ia. A universal opinion among western grain buyers is that this firm enjoys special advantages from the Burlington road, and that view is given weight from the fact that the vice president of the Bur-lington road is a brother of the members of the firm and the members of the firm were formerly employes of the Burlington road. The firm of Charles Counselman & Co. are tenants of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway company, being the lessees of its elevators. A son of the traffic manager of the Rock Island system is in the Counselman office at Chicago and the son of the Rock Island's general freight agent is Mr. Counselman of the Rock Island's general freight agent is Mr. Counselman of the Rock Island's general freight agent is Mr. Counselmans of the Rock Island's general freight agent for the Rock Island's general freight agent for the Rock Island is the Rock man's manager at Kansas City, Mo. The re-lations between Mr. Counselman and the railway officials are those of the most intimate character. The policy of concentrating their business through his hands has assumed

shape and is today an accomplished fact. How Peavy Prospered.

This bit of biography concerning Mr. Peavy comes from an Omaha grain dealer. Frank H. Peavy, the elevator king, is a man of about 42 years of age. Not many years ago he was an unsuccessful agricultural implement dealer at Sioux City, Ia. After he abandoned the agricultural implement ousiness the manager of a railroad running out of Sioux City offered him the opportunity to take charge of a lot of elevators that had been built by this company and which had not been profitably managed. Peavy saw and improved this opportunity to make a start in the grain business, which was really an amalgamation of interests between him self and the railroad company. The fixing of rates and other conditions were always in his favor. He controlled the situation as far as this road was concerned, and gradu-ally extended his relations to other great lines of railroads, until he practically noids in his hand by reason of his peculiar tions a controlling influence all through the northwest, extending from Oregon, Washington and the Dakotas to the Atlantic seahe has to a very great extent the power to make prices on grain and rates of transportation companies. That he gets spe-cial rebates there is no question. Aside from the advantages he gots from rebates he is the initial and terminal shipper, before and after the grain gets into his elevators at Minneapolis, Omana, Kansas City and Chicago, He is the buyer, seller, middleman, freight ma-nipulator, warehouseman and grain mixer, a veritable Pooh-Bah of the entire situation as far as his relations extend.

Dr. Birney, nose and throat. BEE bldg Drunkenness.

A disease, treated as such and permanently cured. No publicity. No infirm-ary. Home treatment. Harmiess and ary. Home treatment. Harmiess and effectual. Refer by permission to Bur-lington Hawkeye. Send 2c stamp for pamphlet. Shokoquon Chemical Co., Burlington, Ia.

LOADING SUPPLIES FOR RUSSIA.

Donations of the West Being Placed Aboard the Missouri. NEW YORK, March 8,-The crew of the steamer Missouri has begun loading in the great cargo of grain given by the American people to the starving Russians. The following is the contribution of flour by each state to the free cargo, the amount being stated in pounds :

400 Missouri
5.000 Nebrassa.
New Moxico
3.530 New York
51,100 North Dakota
114,015 Penneyivania
149,521 Cenneyivania
149,521 Cenneyivania
11,705 Pennessoe
302 Pexas
9.505 Virginia
18.555 Wiscousin
1.555,557 'anada District of Co-The total amount of flour is 4,033,784 pounds, and of corwelled 1,500,000 pounds, making a total of 5,588,784. The value, in-

Ladies, ladies, think of the eugagements you have broken and the disappointments consequent to others and perhaps also to yourselves, all on account of headache Bradycrotine will cure you in fifteen min

Peace in Sight.

The Hay and Feed exchange had an animated discussion last night over a new set of rules introduced to draw the line between jobbers and retailers and to protect both The retailers complained that the jobbers were selling to consumers, and the jobbers countered with the charge that the retailers were buying of parties outside of the organ-ization. A disruption of the exchange was threatened, but it is thought the new rules will smooth out difficulties.

DeWitt's Sarsaparitis closuses the blood, increases the appetite and tones up the sys-tem. It has benefitted many people who have suffered from blood disorders. It will

NATIONAL BANK STATEMENT

Omaha Banks Show a Largely Increased Line of Deposits.

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS ARE SHRINKING

financiers Differ as to the Causes for the Present Accumulation of Capital in the Banks and the Light Demand for Money.

The national banks have published a statement of the condition of business on March , pursuant to the call issued by the United States comptroller of the currency. The compiled statement presented herewith will give a correct idea of the actual condition of the nine national banks of Omaha. In order to admit of comparisons being made, the totals are given of the statements made in February, May and July, 1891:

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8,725.05 45,000.00 515,688.02	\$1,009,413.67	\$734,218,118 118,913,119 10,000,00 11,824,71 22,987,80 8,000,00 4,174,52 96,747,105 126,106,52 2,250,00	National Bank of Commerce
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200,000.00 16,256,00 6,656,23 45,000.00 587,327,87	\$855,300.20	\$480,711.05 11.292.00 30.000.00 12.081.23 13.435.02 9.300.00 98.306.23 172.641.25 172.641.25	American National Bank.
1.4	\$347,791.05	\$259,445.0± 253.58 25,000.00 15,010.00 6,000.00 4,750.00 2,088.85 25,846.89 38.272.18 1,125.00	Union National Bank.
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	\$20,756,270.75	811.945,370,355 1.02.500,000 10.0355,000	Totals July 9, 1891.
4,000,000.00 4,000	\$21,382,351.44	\$11,447,188,28 125,617,30 1,505,000,00 125,638,15 286,248,75 286,248,75 287,248,20 3,772,411,92 3,772,416,03 3,772,416,03 3,772,416,03	Totals May 4, 1891.
4,000,000,00 545,500,00 305,601,70 379,200,00 14,955,681,80 282,260,83	\$21,382,351.44 \$20,446,454.42	\$11.307.219.46 .00.90.10 11.20.000.00 11.20.000.00 11.20.000.00 11.20.000 21.20.30 .00.21.20.30 .00.21.20.30 .00.21.20.30 .00.21.20.30 .00.21.20.30 .00.21.20.30 .00.21.20.30 .00.21.20.30	Totals February 26, 1891.

· Includes dividends unpaid.

Millions in Idleness. Much has been said of the immense amount of capital that is lying in the vaults of our banking institutions, and a glance at the totals of the last statement will show that the situation has not been exaggerated. The nine national banks of Omaha, with a compined capital of \$4,000,000, are carrying deposits amounting to aimost

\$17,000,000. As compared with the statement of February a year ago, there has been an increase in the deposits of about \$1,750,000. At the same time there has been a decrease in the loans and discounts of over \$700,000. In other words, while more money is being placed in the panks by depositors, less is being withdrawn by borrowers than a year ago. The shrinkage in the loans and the increase in the deposits would give the banks over \$2,000,000 more than they had a year ago. A

glance at the cash means, which are repre-sented by the cash on hand and the cash is banks, shows that the banks have actually gained \$2,233,445.15 as compared with a yea ago. It will be noted that this money ha been deposited with other banks, that is banks of reserve at Chicago and New York, there being no local demand for it. The actual condition of the banks can be easily seen from the statement but the causes which have led up to these conditions

and their true meaning cannot be so readily determined.
The fact that there has been a decrease in the loans and discounts may mean that peo-ple are in easier circumstances and not forced to borrow. A year ago all the banks were compelled to carry a good many of their customers who were unable to meet their obligations, owing to the business de pression consequent upon the crop failures of the previous year, These people have been gradually working their way out and educing their indebtedness at the banks.

This would indicate an improvement in business conditions that is always gratifying. At the same time it must be borne in mind that largely increased deposits occur-

cation. Interesting to Financiers. Financiers and the financial papers have been watching the accumulation of capital in the banks with a great deal of interest, and the theories advanced have been many. The American Banker remarks that considerable discussion is going on "as to the causes and the remedies for the inclasticity of the currency, the plethora of capital, the accu mulation of bank deposits which are reported

ring at the same time that loans are

tracting may not necessarily be a good indi

MIN

A ringing noise in the ears, head-ache, deafness, eyes weak; ob-struction of nose, discharges falling into throat, some-times profuse, watery and acrid. watery and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, bloody and putrid; offer sive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Not all of these symptoms at once. Probably only a few of them.

That's Catarrh.

A medicine that by its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties has cured the most hopeless cases. One that will care you, no matter how bad your case or of how long standing. A medicine that doesn't simply palliate for a time, but produces perfect any appropriate cares.

simply palliate for a time, but produces perfect and permanent cures.

That's Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

A cash payment of \$500, not by you, as you might expect, but to you, if you can't be cured. It's an offer that's made in good faith, to prove their medicine, by responsible men, the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy.

That's the kind of medicine to try.

Doesn't it seem so! Doesn't it seem so !

in the west and in almost all the business in the west and in almost all the business centers of the country. During our war finance, as many of our bankers well remember, the same complaints were mide, and they became specially familiar as the currents of paper issues gorged the channels of the monetary circulation. It is therefore contended by some authorities that the picture of bank deposits and the lethargy of the loan market may be due to the new issues of currency. Other bankers attribute the the loan market may be due to the new issues of currency. Other bankers attribute the evil to a want of public confidence and a consequent inertness of public and private credit. By many prominent men in New York and abroad the trouble is ascribed to the silver agitation. The New York Chamber of Commerce with other commercial and financial bodies has urged this view with much earnesting upon compress. It is observed that estines upon congress. It is observed that all the best opinions agree that the monotary lethargy lies in defects of public confidence and private credit, and that if we would strengthen or revive the robust activity of the one we must rehabilitate and revive the other. However this may be it be contained to the contained the contained to the c other. However this may be, it is certain that the state of general confidence and mercantile credit, whatever be local and tempo

rary defects, offers many gratifying condi-tions of promise and prosperity.

"This is evident from the earnings of the railroads, the general condition of the gov-crument revenue, and the reports of trade and commerce, and especially from the enermous transactions reported by the banks all over the country. The bank clear-ings for several weeks past have made a dis-tinct advance. The February clearings for the whole of the United states were \$6,251, 000,000, against \$5,953,000,000 last year. January, 1892, these clearings were \$5,053, 000,000, against \$4,967,000,000 in 1891, \$5,255, 000,000 m 1890 and \$4,825,000,000 in 1889.

Toledo, towa, April 6, 1891.
Dr. J. B. Moore, Dear Sir: My wife has used about six bottles of your Tree of Life, and thinks that she has received greater benefit from it than any medicine she has ever taken. Yours truly, L. H. BUFKIN.
Gen'l Agent and Treas. West College.

Since receiving the above testimonial, I am a receipt of a letter and check from the Rev. L. H Bufkin of Toledo, Iowa, April 25, to send Rev. J. W. Kenworthy, Crestline, Kan-sas, six bottles of Moore's Tree of Life. For sale by all druggists.

HE CHANGED HIS NAME. Death of a French Marquis Who Discarded

His Title. MONTREAL, March 8 .- Lawyers in this city have received instructions from the Marquise de Salialies of Toulouse, France, to endeavor to have the register of the death of Paul Dupuis, formerly editor of La Semaine Relig icuse in this city, altered in order to establish the fact that Dupuis was really the Marquis de Salialies, a wealthy nobieman who left France ten years ago and came here, chang-ing his name to l'aul Dupuis. The marquis devoted himself to journalism in this city and died here about a year ago. His widow, residing in Toulouse, in order to obtain possession of the estate, requires to have the fact established that he was not Paul Dupuis, but the Marquis de Sallalles, and the lawyers have been instructed to investigate the matter and have the register changed.

Proceedings are being taken in the superio THINKS HIS SON DID RIGHT.

court to this end.

Lieutenant Hetherington's Murder of Rob inson Endorsed by His Father, Dunuque, Ia., March 8.—"His conduct has my approval," said Henry S. Hetherington today. He was speaking of the killing of George Gower Robinson by his son, Lieutenant Hetherington, in Yokohama, Japan. "He had to shoot that man or retire from the navy in disgrace," continued Mr. Hetherington. "All I want to know is whether he was justified in his suspicions of improper conduct be-tween Robinson and Mrs. Hetherington. If the was, James certainly did right.'

Disease never successfully attacks a system with pure blood. DeWitt's Sarsaparilla makes pure, new blood and enriches the old.

To Try Red Nose Mike's Pals. WILKESBARRE, Pa., March S.-District Attorney Garman of this county has received a telegram from the authorities in Italy stating that Roviveno and Vilmia, who with Red Nose Mike in October, 1889, killed Paymaster McClure and Flanagan, his assistant, will be tried for murder on the 29th of this

Keep some of Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne in your ice chest; it's spleudid for company and for dinner.

Gould Becoming Philanthropic. New York, March 8.-Jay Gould has given \$25,000 to the University of the City of New York. The gift was made a few days after he gave his check for \$10,000 to the Presby-terian church. It was Mr. Gould's desire that the gifts should be kept a secret.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the best of all remedies for children teething. cents a bottle.

Two Deaths from Yellow Jack. New York, March 8.-Two deaths from vellow fever in the steamship Euclid, which arrived from Brazilian ports yesterday, caused her detention at quarantine. The Euclid left Rio Janeiro February 7.

DeWitt's Sarsaparina is reliable.

Sciatic Rheumatism.

Having been compelled to walk on crutches for eight years on account of hip disease, I was in a sad plight when I was again compelled to use crutches for 8 months on account of Sciatic Rheumatism. After account of Sciatic Rhenmatism. After several months treatment my physicians could give me very little encouragement, rheumatism had so affected my lame leg. As a hast reaout I visited the Springs during 1882. Within two weeks after my visit I was enabled to dispense with one crutch, after which time I was compelled to return to Kansas City on account of business, but continued taking the waters.

Within a month after my first using the water I could walk without crutches with the aid of a cane. I have visited the spring several times since then but more on account of pleasure than from necessity.

Yery truly yours,

George T. Hewes.

GEORGE T. HEWES.

With the Great Western Electrical Supply Co., 190 & 192 Fifth Ave., Chicago, 111.

The waters are bottled only by the Excelsior Springs Company at

Excelsior Springs Write for Pamphlet. Missouri

chardson Drug Co., Agis., Omaha. Noh

CONDRRHEA, GLEET AND LUCGERRHEA CURED in 2 days by the French Remedy, entitled, The King It dissolves against and is absorbed into the initianed parts. Will refund money it does not cure, or causes stricture. Gentlement here is a reliable article. Si package or 2 for 55, by mail prepaid. Snow, Lund& Co., Omaha.

Max Meyer & Bro. Co., PRACTICAL OPTICIANS

FSTABLISHED 1860.



Solid Gold Speciacles or Eye Glasses from \$1 up. Fine Steel Speciacles or Eye Glasses from \$1 up. Eyer Tested Free by Skilled Opticians EXTOCULIST'S PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED

TO WEAK MEN the effects of early decay, wasting weakness, lost manices will send a valuable treatise readed; control full particulars for home cure, FREE of c A splendid medical work; should be read by Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn. Stock Feeders or Farm Mg'rs Look Here!

To lease 3 to 5 years il quarter sections, 900 acros cultivated, die houses, 2007 sub-tenants, excellent feeding sixtion hear railroad, Hedyrade, Neb.; un-excelled cars land. For particulars write DR. C. DENNISON, DEAVER, COL. Cutthis out for a guide.

SGROFULOUS BABY

Our Family Physician Recommends Unticura Remedies, and Says They Cured Our Child.

Father Went 25 Miles to Get Cutleura. and Feels Thankful and Wants Others to Do as He Did.

My child broke out with scrofula when two months old, and we tried everything that the dector could do. It took out his hair and broke out on his limbs and nest. It was then CUTTICIAN REMEDIES were recommended by our dector who attended him. and res. It was then Cettictha Reminiss were recommended by our doctor who attended him, and is now sitting here. The doctor said Cutrictha Reminist sured my child, and recommends them for all diseases of the sain and blood. It did not take but one set of CUTICTHA REMEDIES. I went twenty-five miles to get them, My child is well and has a fine head of hur as can be, for which I feel thankful to you, for my wife is in bad health. I have recommended the CTTICTHA REMEDIES to others. Print this if you think it will cause any person to do as I did. son to do as I did. D. F. PENSON, Langley, Pike Co., Ark.

I am the doctor that recommended CUTICURA REMEDIES to D. F. Penson. I have known them to cure several bad eases of skin and blood diseases, and I say they are good.

MISS MARY E. BROOKS, M. D.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new blood and skin purifier and greatest of humor remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause, while Curicuma, the great skin cure, and Curicuma Soar, an exquisite skin beautifier, clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair. Thus the Curicuma Remedies cure every species of liching, burning, scaly, pimply, and blood diseases, from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age, when the best physicians fail.

Sold everywhere Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1.00. Prepared by the POTTER DAUGAND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston. 54 Sond for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 lilustrations, and 100 testimonials.

IT STOPS THE PAIN.

BABY'S skin and sca'p purified and beautified by Cuticula Soar. Absolutely pure.

Back ache, kidney pains, weak ness, rheumatism and muscular pains relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. 25c. A GENUINE MICROBE KILLERI: KIDD'S GERM ERADICATOR.-Cures all deseases because it kills the microbe or germ. Put up and retailed in \$7.\$1 and \$8 sees, the latter I is gailons. Sent anywhere grepald on receipt of price or C. O. D. Weissne a guarantee tocure. The nublic trade and Jobbers supplied by the Kinsler Drug Company, Omaha; C. A. Melchor, Howard Meyer and E. P. Saykora. South Omaha; A. D. Foster and H. J. Ellis, Council Blaffs

SYPHLIS A Written Guarantee to Cure Every Case or Money Refunded.

Our cure is permanent and not a patching up. Casa can can de seven years ago have never seen a sympton since. By describing case fully we can treat you by mall, and we give the same strong guarantee to cure orrefund all money. Those who prefer to come here for treatment can do so and we will pay railroad fare for treatment can do so and we will pay railroad fare both ways and hotel bills while here if we fail to cure We Challenge the World for a case that our MAGIC REMEDY will not cure. Write for particular; and got the evidence. In our seven years' practice with this MAGIC REMEDY it has been most difficult to overcome the prejudices against so called specific Butunder our strong guarantee thousands are trying itand being cured. We guarantee to cure or refual every dollar, and as we have a reputation to prote a also financial backing of \$50,000 it is perfectly safe to all who will try the treatment. Heretofors you have been putting up an I paying out your money for differ ent treatments, and although you are not yet cure i no one has paid back your money. We will positively cure you. Old chronic, deep seated cases cured in il-to 9) days. Investigate our financial standing, our reputation as business men. Write us for names and addresses of those we have cured who have given permission to refer to them. It costs you only post-age to do this. If your symptoms are sore throat, mucous patches in mouth, rheumatism in bones and joints, hair failing out, eruptions on any part of the body, feeling of general depression, pains in head or nones. You have no time to waste. Those who are

All correspondence sent sealed in plain enveloper We invite the most rigid investigation and will do all nour power to ald you in it. Address COOK REMEDY O., - Omaha, Nebras'ca,

constantly taking mercury and potash should discon

inue it. Constant use of these drags will surely bring sores and eating ulcers in the end. Don't fail to write

MAGIC CURE FOR MEN ONLY.

\$500 for a case of Lost or Falling Mannood, General or Nervous Debugger, weak-ness of body or mind, the effects of errors or excesses in old or young that we cannot cure: Wo cesses in old or young that we cannot cure: We guarantee every case or rafund every dollar. Five days trial treatment \$1, full course \$5. Perceptible benefits realized in three days. By mail, securely packed from observation. COOK REMEDY CO., OMAHA, NEB.

LADIES ONLY

MAGIC FEMALE REGULATOR, Safe and Cortain to a day or money refunded. By mail 82. Securely sealed from observa-tion. COOK REMEDY CO., Omaha, Neb

AMUSEMENTS. BOYD'S Theatre, BEST IN THE WORLD.

Seventeenth and Harney streets Wednesday, Thurs lay, Friday and Saturday March 9, 10, 11 and 12,

KARL, MacDONALD & BARNABER, Propre.
The management begs leave to announce to the patrons of this Theatre the following select repertury for the Bostonians.
Wednesday evening—ROBIN MOOD for the Bostonians.
Incestay evening—ROBIN HOOD.
Thursday evening—ROBIN HOOD.
Friday evening—CARMEN.
Saturday matinee—ROBIN HOOD.
Saturday evening—DOROTHY
BCALE OF PRICES.

Parquet	SCALE OF PRICES	SCALE OF PRICES
Circle, first 5 rows	150	
Circle, first 5 rows	100	
Balcony, first 4 rows	100	
Balcony, first 4 rows	750	
General admission to rear balcony	500	
Constitution	500	
Constitut FARNAM ST. THEATER	POPULAR PRICES	

Every Evening this Week. Matinees Wednes-day and Saturday. Carleton Opera Comp'y REPERTOIRE:
Tuesday Night, Wednesday Matinee and Friday
Night, INDIGO,
Wednesday Night and Saiurday Matinee, NANON,
Thursday Night, ElikiniE.
Saturday Night, DOROTHY.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES. Seats now on sale

PER+CENT INTEREST PAID ONDEPOSITS AT OMAHA-LOAN&TRUST CO SAVINGS BANK SECOR. 1618 & DOUGLASSTS.
CAPITAL: SIOO.000.00
DIRECTORS: AUWYMAN-E.W.NASH
J.J.BROWNI-THOS.L.KIMBALL.

NEBRASKA

National Bank

U. S. DEPOSITORY. . . CM HA, NEB Capital \$400,000 u rplus...... 66,590 Officers and Directors—Henry W. Yates, president R. C. Cushing, vice president. C. S. Maurice, W. Y. Morse, John S. Collins, J. N. H. Patrick. Lawis A. Reed, Cashier.

THE IRON BANK.

Dr. Bailey, \$5 The Leading Dentist Third Floor, Pixton Blook

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A full set of teeth on rubber for it. Perfect it, Teeth without plates or removable bridge work, just the thing for singers or public speakers, asset from down. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

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